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E. K. BLÜMML. Zwei Leipziger Liederhandschriften des 17. Jahrhunderts. Als Beitrag zur Kenntnis des deutschen Volks- und Studentenliedes herausgegeben. (Teutonia, hrsg. von Wilh. Uhl. Heft 10.) Leipzig. Ed. Avenarius, 1910. XXIII, 117 pp.

During the last decade much valuable material on German student songs of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries has been made accessible. The manuscript song collection of Petrus Fabricius (1603/8) was edited by Joh. Bolte and Arthur Kopp, that of Freiherr von Crailsheim (1747/9) by Kopp; chronologically between these two fall the collections just edited by Blümml and a few others of less importance. Blümml has planned to edit two other similar manuscript collections, the *Musikalische Rüstkammer* (Leipzig, 1719) and an anonymous song-book (Salzburg, ca. 1785). A treatise by the same scholar on a printed song-collection of the seventeenth century, *Tugendthaffter Jungfrauen und Jungengesellen Zeit-Vertreiber*, is also in preparation as No. 15 of the "Teutonia" series.

Blümml describes these two manuscripts and discusses the date and questions relating to the compilers. He furnishes full references to other collections or to reprints for every song, if possible, but does not give the full text of the less important numbers even though they may occur in no other source.

The *Literatur über das ältere deutsche Volkslied* on pp. IX-XXIII and 115sq. apparently omits nothing of importance and will be found valuable indeed to anyone working in this field, even after John Meier's recently revised bibliography in the second edition of Paul's *Grundriss* (vol. 2).

I. Die Liederhandschrift des Leipziger Studenten Christ. Clodius (Klode), 1669. The MS. is in Berlin; there nearly twenty years ago W. Niessen prepared an excellent dissertation on the music accompanying the texts of this collection (in *Vierteljahrsschrift für Musikwissenschaft*, 7, 579-658). Many of the texts are by known authors: Simon Dach (1), Georg Greffinger (4), H. von Hofmannswaldau (1), Joh. Rist (1), Philip von Zesen (1), Chr. Weise (certainly 3), J. G. Schöch (3), Jak. Schwieger (6), etc. Of contemporary composers Ad. Krieger, Martin Colerus, H. Albert and others are represented. This collection contains a considerable amount of worthless and coarse rimes, but Blümml defends it as reflecting clearly after all characteristic features of German student life of that period. Blümml reprints the music of twenty of the songs.

II. Die Liederhandschrift dreier unbekannten Leipziger Studenten (1683/95). The MS. is in Vienna. It is in the handwriting of three persons, who must have been students in Leipzig. The second scribe turns away from the student songs

in the strict sense, even introducing receipts (for making ink, etc.) and other prose pieces, while the third writer includes no genuine student songs at all among the pieces he added to the manuscript. This collection lacks the tunes entirely and from the literary standpoint also it is less interesting than that of Clodius. Known authors represented in it are Chr. Weise (3 numbers), Adam Krieger (2), J. G. Schoch and Paul Thymich (each 1).

CHARLES A. WILLIAMS.

University of Illinois.

ABLAUTSTUDIEN von Heinrich Schröder Beiträge zur germanischen Sprach-und Kulturgeschichte II. Heidelberg 1910. Carl Winter. (*Germanische Bibliothek* herausgegeben von W. Streitberg, zweite Abteilung: Untersuchungen und Texte. 1, 2.)

It is not quite fair of the publishers to give us these studies as a book and charge 3M for them: in extent and in lack of unity they resemble the matter that is ordinarily published in journals under such headings as *Etymologisches*,—bar only the Preface and Introduction: which, let us say at once, should both have been omitted. The former emphasizes vehemently the need of studying the life of language in the living language,—an already well established principle, to which the present volume, moreover, bears no unusual relation. The Introduction contains a brief summary, with reference to Hirt's *Ablaut* and Noreen's *Abrisz*, of the facts of the Idg. ablaut. These paragraphs contain a piece of illustration which seems to me to illustrate only a fallacy. The author refers to Brugmann's statement, *K. vgl. Gr.* § 211, to the effect that in order to explain cases of ablaut (N. B.: ablaut as manifested by single words) we must often keep in view the cadence and emphasis of entire clauses and sentences. Now, with an insidiously faulty transition Schröder goes on: 'Wir haben es also nicht nur mit ablautsbasen zu tun, die nur aus einem worte oder gar nur einem wortteil bestehen, sondern auch mit solchen, die ganze wortgruppen umfassen.'

'Eine solche basis ist z. b. nd. *datisēn* in dem satze *dat is ēn gōd pērd* "das ist ein gutes pferd." He then cites the forms in which this 'basis' actually occurs, as, for instance, *dasn* in *dasn gōd pērd* and *tisn* in *nē, tisn gōd pērd* (*ōk hūt noch*). This illustrates, in fact, the phonetic result of emphasizing now one, now another of the various concepts in a sentence, and could be adduced to explain the double forms LG. *da*: *t*, *is*: *s*, etc., should any explanation be necessary; it could also